PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York Elsewhere, and Jersey City. Two CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

For New York City and vicinity, snow or rain, preceded by fair, brisk southeasterly winds.

PEACE IN CHICAGO.

Democratic Leader Holds Conferences with Altgeld and Harrison.

ATTEND BANQUET.

Denies That He Will Avoid Chicago's Democratic Celebration Because of Its Management

STORY ABOUT CARNEGIE DENIED.

Ironmaster, Colonel Bryan Says, Did Not Write Him a Letter. Reiterates His Views on Expansion.

Chicago, Dec. 26 .- Colonel William Jennings Bryan spent several hours in Chicago cago to see his daughter on board the train for Washington, at which place she is to spend several weeks visiting friends. By the politicians his visit was regarded as one made in the interest of local Demo-

The first Chicagoan who met Colonel Bryan on his arrival at 4:30 o'clock was former Governor John P. Altgeld. At 7 o'clock Colonel Bryan was met at the Tre-

Colonel Bryan declined to discuss the character of his conferences with the former Governor and the Mayor. He set at rest a rumor that he would not attend the Jackson Day banquet, January 7, on account of the opposition of Mr. Altgeld and his friends to those directing the ban-

"I will be at the banquet," said Colonel Bryan, "and will have something to say on the general political situation " Colonel Bryan's opposition to imperialism does not extend to antagonism to the Paris

"I believe the treaty should be confirmed," he said. "The Uunited States should do for the Filipinos just what it is doing for the Cubans. Aid them in estab." doing for the Cubans. Aid them in establishing a stable and permanent government. That government should be directed by the natives of the islands. No men that we can send there are as able to govern the people as their own representatives. They understand their own conditions better than we do. The fact that \$20,000,000 is paid under the treaty to the Spanish Government is no valid reason for laying claim to direction of the islands." Issues Must Be Dealt with as They Arise.

To the suggestions that the questions growing out of the war might overshadow



few moments inter Mayor Harrison called upon him and was closeted with him and Mr. Burke until 9 o'clock.

Will Attend Jackson Banquet.

(Copyright by Falk.)

Infantry, which regiment took part in an attack on Santiago.

Some time after the regiment had reached Montauk Point young Sutton, with many others of the regiment, was

WITH DUTCH SHIP. BANK LOST \$25,000.

Her About Like a Golf Ball.

For Twenty Days He Drove Vaults Were Cleaned Out in a Most Mysterious Manner.

"Gott sel dank das ich endlich hier bin," Lima, Ohio, Dec. 26.-The vaults of the

E She Provides a Law Scholarship for a Young Volunteer Soldier.

WAS ONE OF HER PATIENTS

Sutton Has Been Nursed Back to Health at Her "Woody Crest" Hospital.

OF GOOD BALTIMORE FAMILY.

She Learned of His Ambition to Become a Lawyer, and Will Pay All His Expenses at New York University.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.-Miss Helen Gould Sutton, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Sutton, of No. 500 South Carlton

of July, going direct to Fort McPherson, where he joined the Sixtoenth United States Infantry, which regiment took part in an

FIRST PUBLICATION OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S PLANS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A Cabinet Officer Says the Tariff Wall Will Not Be Taken Down, and the Islands Will Be Self-Supporting.

ASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A prominent member of President McKinley's Cabinet has out-

Presupposing that the Peace Treaty between Spain and the United States will be promptly ratified by the Senate, to which it will be sent on January 4, the President and his advisers have

> First-That while the products of Porto Rico and Hawaii are to come in free, the products of the Philippines must pay the Dingley tariff duty. We are to trade with them on the same basis as the rest of the world.

Second-The "open door" policy will not affect the customs dues between the United States and the Philippine Islands. To make them seli-supporting, the Philippine tariff schedule will require this country to pay its share of customs duties.

Third-The United States is to take the Filipinos under its care; to teach them the principles of republican institutions; instil into them love for liberty and free institutions,

Fourth-To help them to a knowledge of self-government, and, while military rule must be maintained until other laws are made, to place the island government on a self-sustaining, paying basis.

Beyond this the Administration has thus far not gone. But it has given the question of expansion thought-

He Says Mr. Hearst Has the Better of the Argument. The same member of the Cabinet said to-day: "I have read Colonel Bryan's article in the Journal of yesterday and I have read Mr. Hearst's reply to it in his editorial to-day. If there is any merit in the reproduction of the views of deceased statesmen on the current issues of their day, which differ materially from those of the present time, it is my opinion that the editorial writer has the better of the argument.

"But, to quote the words of a recent, if discredited, leader of the Democratic party, "It is not a theory "Recognizing th's condition, the Administration reached the conclusion that it was the duty of the merican people to take the Filipinos under their care, teach them the principles of republicanism, instil into

them the love for liberty and for free institutions, an I help them to the knowledge of self-government, "With this in view it is the intention of the Administration, if the peace treaty be ra iff d, so to adninister the affairs of the islands as to place them on a self-paying basis. Although they will remain under a military form of government until Congress makes other provision for them, the change from the appressive rule of Spain will be so great that I have no d ubt the Filipinos will learn readily the benefits of republics; ism. "Colonel Bryan and Andrew Carnegie find in this plan dangers to the American people which exist only In their imaginations. They claim to champion American labor and American agriculture.

The Custom Houses Will Not Be Thrown Down.

Since the second control of the cont "It is not the intention of the Administration to throw down the Custom Houses between this country and the islands we have freed from Spanish dominion. The products of Porto Rico and of Hawaii, which have become integral parts of the United States, will enter the United States free of duty. The principal Hawaiian products have been accorded this privilege for years. But the products of Cuba and of the Philip-